

(Course 153)

3. Professional groups. The evolution of the various professional groups has inevitably brought in its train some specialized problems to each one of the various groups. Examples of these problems will be discussed.

References: Kober and Hayhurst - Industrial Health, Preface
Rich, M. E. - The Family To-day, Chap. 6.
Rice, T. - Race Hygiene, Chap. 15.

Composition of Occupied Groups

The relative importance of the various occupational groups is readily accepted but we seldom realize what a large percentage of our population in U. S. is gainfully employed. Further attention should be called as to how rapidly this group has increased during the last half century.

An examination of the Federal statistics from 1880 to 1920 reveals the fact that the number of individuals over 10 years gainfully employed has increased from approximately 17 million in 1880 (34% of total population) to 41 million in 1920 (39% of population). Of this latter number, 8,540,000 are females. This sub-group increased by 2 millions from 1910 to 1920.

A look at the distribution of workers in U.S. by occupation in 1920 will be of practical importance.

	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
All occupations, both sexes - - -	41,614,248	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and animal industry - - - - -	10,953,158	26.3
Extraction of minerals - - - - -	1,090,223	2.6
Manufacturing and mechanical industries - - - - -	12,818,524	30.8
Transportation - - - - -	3,063,582	7.4
Trade - - - - -	4,242,979	10.2
Public service - - - - -	770,460	1.9
Professional service - - - - -	2,143,889	5.2
Domestic and personal service - -	3,404,892	8.2
Clerical occupations - - - - -	3,126,541	7.5

Health Government of the Groups

The extent of the health problems within the various groups are influenced definitely by the character of health knowledge and practices of the group. These in turn are largely controlled by the regulations gradually made and enforced by or within the groups.

Health and Disease in the Occupational Group

The consideration of the health status of the occupational group should be based upon complete and accurate statistics of both morbidity and mortality. Unfortunately, our morbidity reports are quite incomplete though rapidly improving because of the activities of:

1. Bureau of Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce
2. Industrial Accident Boards (State).
3. Insurance Companies.
4. Highway Commissions.